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Description

Method and device for electronically processing purchasing and sales transactions

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The invention relates to a method and a device for electronically processing purchasing and sales transactions, which is referred to as electronic commerce, using public communication networks, in particular the Internet, as claimed in the preamble of patent claims 1 and 8.

The practice of using the Internet, which is accessible throughout the world, as a comprehensive information network for also ordering or making use of products or services which are made available on it is known.

The processing of the actual payment transaction after the order, i.e. after the initiation of the payment procedure, is problematic.

Singleton, Cash on the Wirehead, BYTE, page 71, volume 20, No. 6, dated June 1995, discloses a plurality of payment processing methods which are all based on a credit card system and in which various methods are applied for the encrypted transmission of data.

It has also already been proposed to additionally secure the authorization of a payment by making a supplementary confirmation by telephone necessary.

US 5,794,221 discloses a payment method using the Internet. In said publication, firstly an agreement is made between an Internet provider and the customer and then a corresponding provision is specified between the provider and the seller or service provider. The provider declares in this agreement that he will invoice the customer and

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accept responsibility for the settlement of payments with the seller or service provider. The provider himself provides network access for the customer. The transaction information between the seller and customer is supplied simultaneously to the provider, which then performs the corresponding activities such as invoicing and passing on the received payment. The provider is paid for the use of the provider's services.

In the previously known solution it became apparent 10 that it was an advantage if it was not necessary for the customer to have to communicate his account number or similar personal data to the seller, thus preventing an undesired temporary presence of this data set on the Internet which is virtually impossible to control. 15

it has become evident that in However, according to US 5,794,221, disadvantages occur in that has to intervene actively into provider 20 proceedings relating to the invoicing and settlement of payment. Furthermore, it is necessary for the customer to be identified with respect to the provider, during which process it is not possible to prevent third parties being able to read and to make fraudulent use of this sensitive data about the provider.

In view of the above, the object of the invention is to disclose a method and a device for electronically processing purchasing and sales transactions, which is using public electronic commerce, to as communications networks, in particular the Internet, the intention being to increase security when accessing a network and making use of services via the network without having to impose security-related functions on the network provider.

The object is achieved according to the invention with a method as defined according to patent claim 1, and

with a device for carrying out the method according to the features of patent claim 8.

The basic idea of the invention consists accordingly in ordering goods and/or services by means of the Internet terminal which is capable of starting from a communication and has a display or monitor, in particular a personal computer, via an access node, and electronically paying for these goods and/or services, terminal which is capable of communication processing the order data transfer via a switching office.

After confirmation of the order, the access to the Internet starting from the switching office is at least briefly interrupted and a menu-prompted billing access switching office of the telecommunications to the network operator is set and/or set up. With the menuprompted billing procedure, it is then possible to register, with respect to billing, the order within the 20 respective telephone account file relating terminal, and later settle payment by means of the customary processing of the services for the use of the telecommunications network.

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It is a defining feature that before the order data or billing data is registered in the telephone account file, a PIN (Personal Identification Number) together with checking, i.e. authenticity check, carried out.

As a result of the at least brief disabling of the access between the Internet and the switching office, party which has unauthorized access for a third monitored the ordering process can be prevented. Of course, it is also possible to allow the link to exist and block external access only within the framework which is referred to as a firewall function.

The order data and billing data are then stored, for example, in a separate memory area of the telephone account file, it then being possible to register supplementary data such as information on the date and/or the specific type of goods or service.

The order data and billing data can be stored in coded form. It is also conceivable to provide for the data to be output on a customary telephone bill in encrypted form, for example by reference to product or services codes.

Confirmation protocols, which are transferred to the service provider via the Internet in a fashion known per se are created in an automated fashion from the registered and stored order data and billing data. The confirmation protocols do not, however, contain any security-related information, for example the PIN, a credit card account number or the like.

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A data link is established to the telephone dataregistering computer, which is generally located in the switching office, is established in the respective switching office after a menu item has been called and authenticated by means of the personal computer, being possible also to activate the menu during the online state of the personal computer and access the even when Internet so that the user is capable, accessing a homepage of a service provider, to activate a menu bar and/or open the appropriate menu in order desired, to bring about the if processing, during which care is automatically taken to ensure that the Internet access is interrupted or the activated the protection measure is at firewall relevant moment.

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In order to increase security, the order data is firstly loaded onto the terminal, namely the personal computer, via the Internet, and the order is registered at the service provider end. Then, in a separate link, the

data associated with the order set of billing transmitted from the terminal of the memory to the switching office and registered there in a debit file after authenticity checking. The registration of the accounts receivable is then transferred to the service provider together with an identifier as a confirmation.

At the device end, a terminal which is capable of communication and has a display (personal computer) is provided for carrying out the method, said terminal being connected to a switching office via the telephone network. The switching office sets up access to Internet access computer (provider) via an appropriate data line.

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The switching office contains an internode module, said internode module converting incoming telephone data when data is transferred between the Internet access computer and the terminal into a format which 20 suitable for display on or storage in the personal terminal, but also transforming computer orrecords derived from the Internet data transfer into a switching-office format. The internode module creates, as it were, a symbiosis between telephone traffic and digital data transfer.

The invention will be explained in more detail by means of an exemplary embodiment and a figure.

The figure shows here a basic view of the access to the 30 Internet starting from a personal computer.

The terminal, in particular a PC 1, is connected to the public telephone network via a suitable modem or 35 interface. In the relevant supply area, at least one switching office 3 is provided which both sets up callnumber-selected links and registers call times later billing.

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A link is established via the switching office 3 to an Internet access computer 4 which is operated by what is referred to as a provider.

5 The Internet access provider 4 then permits access to the Internet which is illustrated symbolically by the reference symbol 5.

In the switching office there is an internode module 6 which makes it possible for services of conventional telephone systems to be provided with the possibilities of Internet-enabled personal computers. The internode makes it possible for network operators and users to use their existing infrastructure such as leads or switching systems in a systematic fashion for the World Wide Web.

In particular, in the exemplary embodiment, the order data transfer is processed via the switching office when Internet services are made use of. Such use can be, for example, the ordering of goods or services.

After confirmation of the order, the access from the switching office 3 via the access computer 4, or the briefly interrupted access to the Internet, is incoming data in order to disabled for security. In the personal computer 1, a menu-prompted to the switching office billing access established and/or set up in order then to register, order within to billing, the with respect corresponding terminal-related telephone account file payment by means of the process to the services for the use processing of telecommunications networks, for example the call data registration.

Of course, for reasons of security, it is also expedient here to carry out authenticity checking of

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the user with respect to the personal computer1 by, for example inputting and interrogating a PIN. Furthermore,

for later verification purposes, the order data and billing data should be stored in a separate memory area of the telephone account file in the switching office or in a computer located there.

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The user who has made use of the Internet service via the personal computer 1, then receives, for example with his monthly telephone bill, a request to pay for the goods ordered or services provided.

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In the method described, the possibility of personal data such as credit card numbers, account information or the like being conducted over the Internet is ruled out. The particular problem with the Internet is that data and information are held and buffered for relatively long time on various node computers, also at the providers, and that as a result of the channeling of a multiplicity of information there is always the risk of third parties interrogating data in 20 a selected fashion and making fraudulent use of it.

The order data and billing data which are stored in the switching office 3 or a computer located there are then used for automatically creating a confirmation protocol which is communicated to the service provider via the 25 Internet. This communication can take place directly after the order but also at times of little traffic so that only low supplementary costs are incurred for the

operator of the public telephone network 2.

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In a further exemplary embodiment, a menu item or a menu is activated by the personal computer 1 after the call and authentication confirmation, and a link established to the switching office, i.e. a data link to the telephone data-registering computer. Of course, the menu can also be activated during the online state of the personal computer and instantaneous access to the Internet,

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the transmission of order data with the consequent production of billing data being however, not performed until after the Internet link has been disconnected.

To do this, the order data can firstly be loaded onto the personal computer 1 over the Internet, and the order registered at the service provider end. The billing data associated with the order is then transmitted, with a separate link, from the personal computer 1 to the switching office 3 and registered in a debit file after further authenticity checking. The confirmation of the accounts receivable registration with the service provider by means of an identifier is also carried out separately.

The switching-office-end operator, for example the telephone company, performs the settlement of the payment to the service provider or supplier after receipt of payment has been indicated.

The present solution provides the advantage that security-related personal data no longer has to be transferred over the public Internet, providing significant advantages in terms of security during payment transactions and the trust of users and customers in the payment system.